

Outline

- What's in a name? SIEM? SEM? SIM?
- Customer Motivations
- Vendor approaches to the problem
- Deciding what's right for you
- Worst practices
- Q&A

What's in a name?

- SIEM – Gartner's name for this space, Includes support for:
 - SIM – Log management and compliance reporting (non realtime tasks)
 - SEM – Incident management for security related events (realtime task)
- Ops use case is increasingly important
 - Tighter budgets
 - Strong benefits

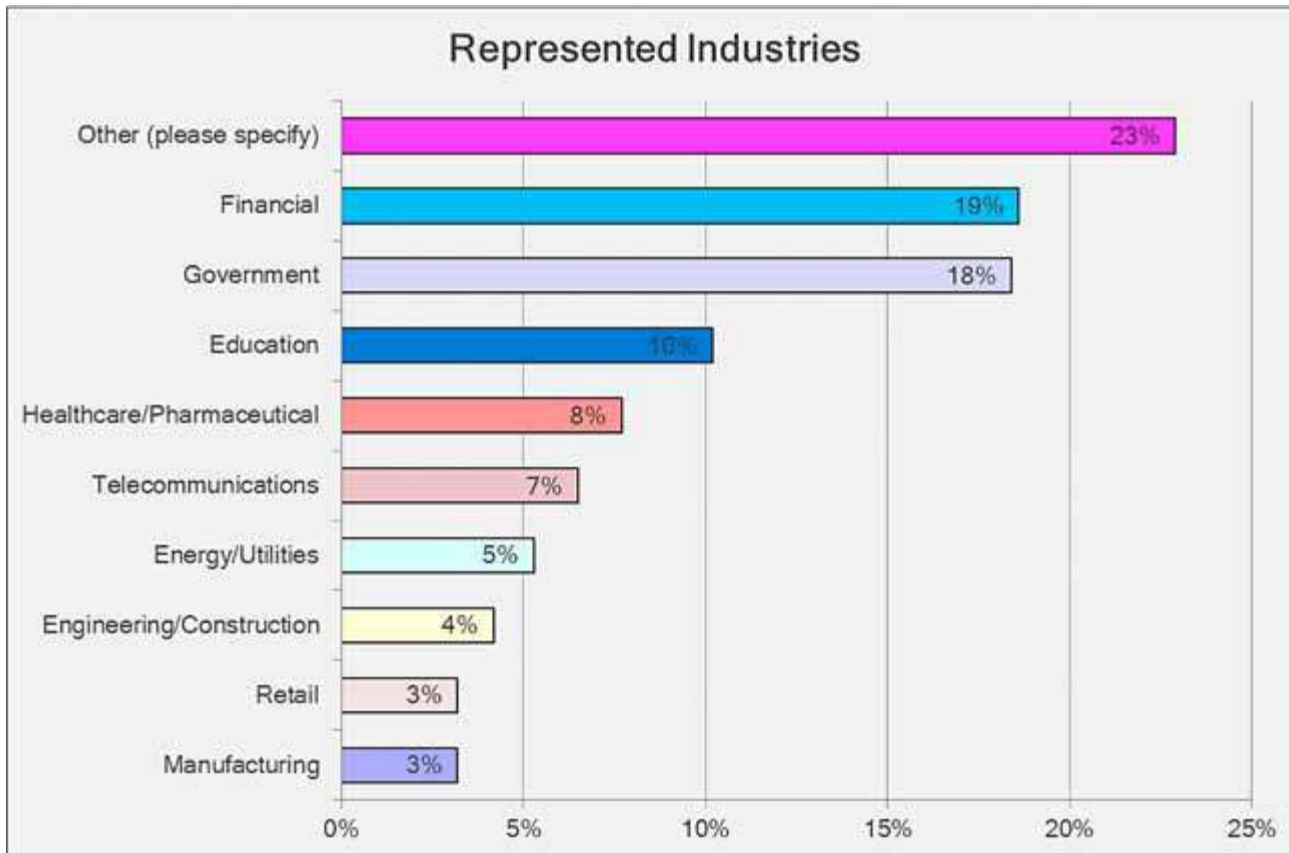
Customer motivations

- Help, I'm being audited!
 - Compliance reporting
- Help, I'm being hacked!
 - Threat management
- Help, I'm being RIF'ed
 - More with less
- Help, I want to comply with "best practice"
 - Just checking if you are still awake

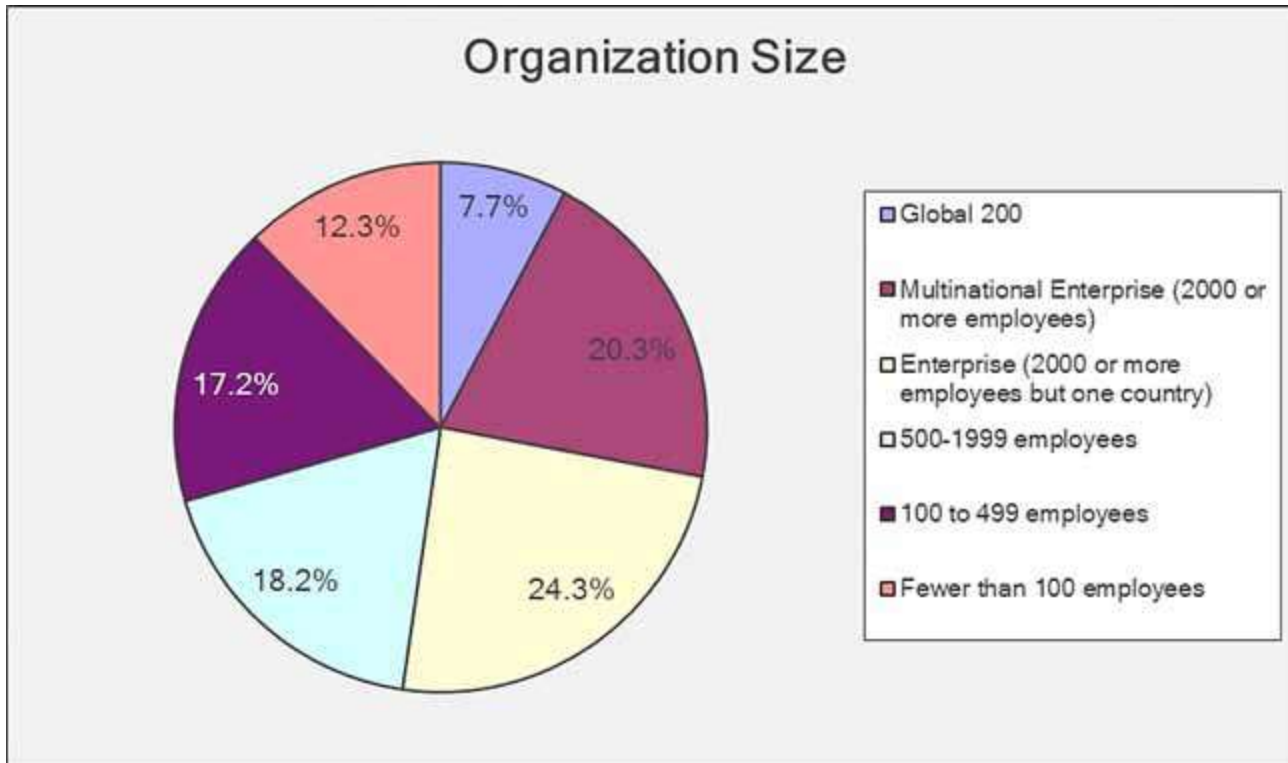
Evolution 2005-2011

- SANS Annual Log Management survey
 - 2005: 43% of those surveyed collected logs
 - 2011: 89% of those surveyed collected logs
 - More data from physical/plant/POS devices

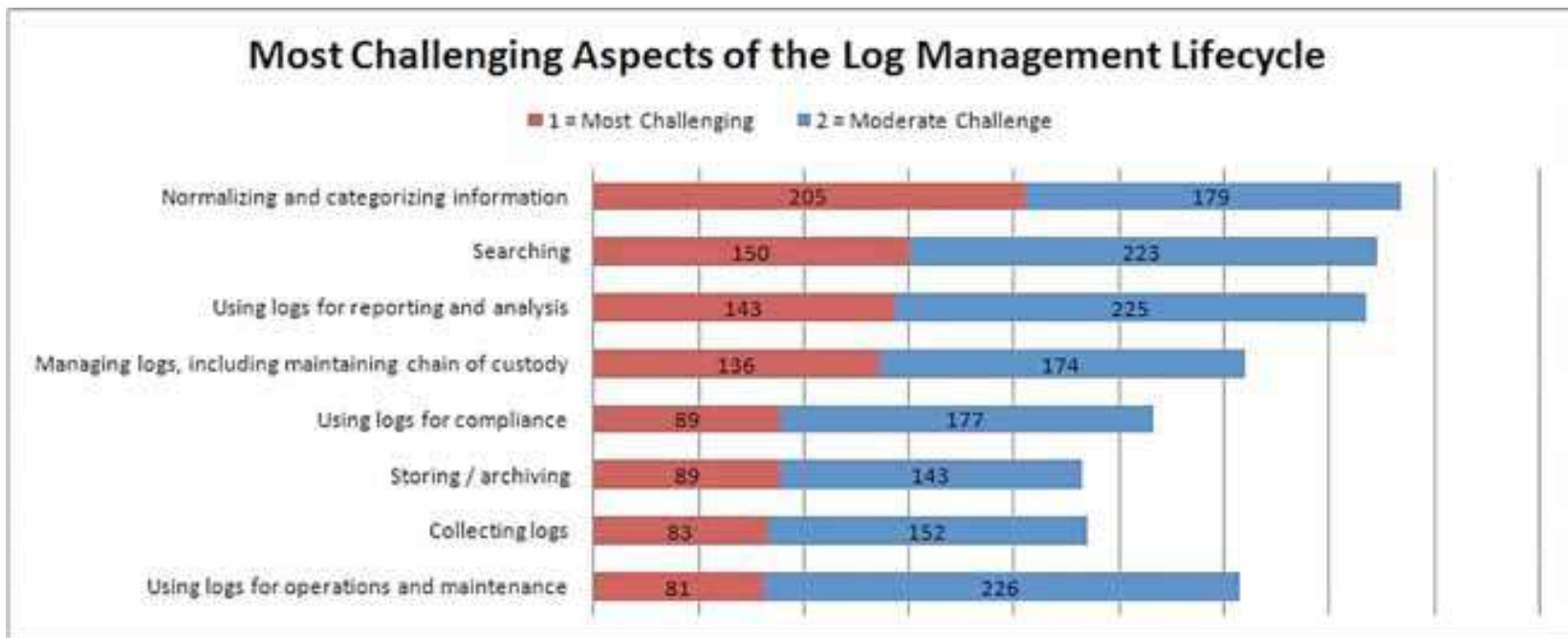
Which verticals?



Company size



What is difficult?



What is difficult?

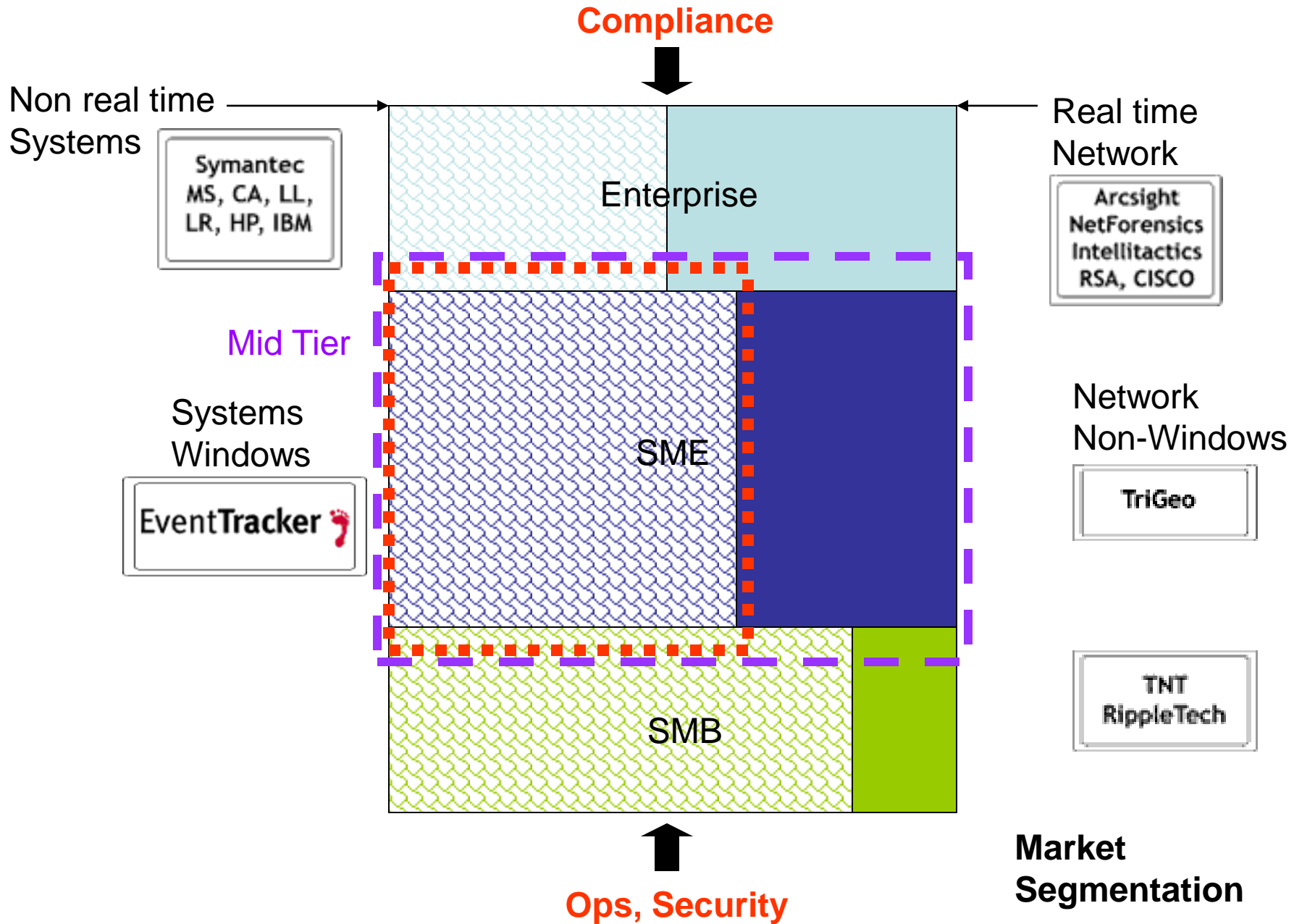
- The mechanics of collecting, storing and archiving the log data are no longer the challenge
- The challenge now is extracting the needed information for monitoring, mgt, compliance and decision-making (often in near real-time)
- Windows logs remain a challenge

Vendor approaches

- SEM is the “real” problem
 - Focused on the SOC
 - The network is the computer
 - “Correlation is it”
- SIM is the “real” problem
 - Focused on archival
 - Compliance reporting

Vendor approaches

- Normalization is the key
 - Parsers, standard SQL schema
 - Ever larger ODBC instances
 - Vendor “standards”
- Vulnerability is the key
 - Huh?
- Netflow/Jflow is the key
 - Another “network” based approach



Deciding what's right for you

- Start with the real reason
 - Monitor for PCI-DSS, protect web apps
 - Monitor critical servers for suspicious login
- Include log sources
- Size the environment
 - Consider phased approach

Deciding what is right for you

- Describe essential SIEM features
 - Which reports/trends, role based dashboards, Netflow, Change monitoring, search etc
 - SEM? SIM? Ops?
- Keep it short
 - More than 10 pages? Go back and prune

SIEM Mythology

- Auto learning, no tuning required
 - Like the “self driving” car aka pink elephant
- Analyst-in-a-box
 - Think “virtual box for the analyst”
- Minimal or no training needed
 - A fool with a tool is still a fool
- SIEM is scientific
 - More like art with politics on the side

SIEM Project lifecycle

- Determine the need
- Define scope
- Make shortlist of vendors
- Conduct POC
- Deploy
- Use
- Expand

Worst practices

- Determine need: Skip this step, just buy something.
 - Security? Compliance? Ops?
- Define scope: Be vague
 - Real-time? Platforms? Log volume? Reports? Alerts? Usage?
 - Assume you are the only stakeholder

Worst practices

- Shortlist vendors:
 - Choose by initial price. Ignore modules, support, training,
 - Accept vendor TCO or ROI formula
 - Choose by relationship. We already use their AV or OS or IDS
 - Choose by Powerpoint

Worst practices

- Conduct POC
 - Don't bother
 - Ignore the vendor completely
 - Let vendor dictate the POC
 - Don't verify references

Worst practices

- Deploy
 - Don't plan before the vendor shows up
 - Demand admin access at the last minute
 - Scramble to configure network/firewall
 - Use any old hardware or software
 - Surprise staff with the schedule
 - Announce training at the last minute
 - Ignore the vendor recommendations
 - What do they know anyway?

Worst practices

- Use
 - Don't upgrade to new release
 - Don't invest in support contracts
 - Ignore vendor provided best practices
 - Never provide training to the actual users
- Expand
 - Don't designate a product owner
 - Don't check for changed needs or scalability

Final Thoughts -- Seriously

- Implementing Log Management is a typical IT project
 - Planning early and often is key
- Match your needs to product features
- Conduct a pilot, verify claims
- Befriend your enemy (vendor)

